

SEEKING PEACE VIA SWEDISH CAPITAL

WASHINGTON HEARS STOCKHOLM HAS TERMS OF PEACE FROM GERMANY.

BERNSTORFF AT THE BOTTOM

King to Have Full Power to Make Settlement and Kaiser Binds Self to Abide by Result—Not Much Credited.

Washington, D. C.—One more peace report came into notice in Washington, thus increasing curiosity over the object at this time of the circulation of so many rumors that one or another of the central powers is ready to enter into negotiations with its enemies to end the war.

In this latest instance the report was accompanied by details that attracted attention in it as possibly having some foundation. The report was that the state department had been informed by the American legation at Stockholm that the German government had requested the king of Sweden to offer in its behalf to abandon ruthless submarine warfare as an inducement to the United States to resume friendly relations with Germany.

A state department official in a position to speak with authority denied that the department had any information of a Swedish peace move in behalf of the German government. His statement on the subject was positive.

Rumor Gives King Full Power.

The story, said to have been based on advice from the American legation in Stockholm, had it that King Gustav had been given full power by Kaiser Wilhelm, or the German government, to make terms satisfactory to the United States.

The story attracted interest for one thing, because Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, was recently appointed the German envoy to Sweden, according to a statement from Berlin, and it was suggested that he might have induced his government to endeavor to cause the Washington government to make up the quarrel with Germany.

HUGHES STRONG FOR WILSON

Declares Partisanship Should Be Forgotten to Stand Behind a Leadership Most Nobly Declared.

New York, N. Y.—Charles E. Hughes speaking at a dinner in his honor, said that Americans should forget all partisanship and stand unqualifiedly behind "a leadership most nobly declared."

"There has been no finer statement of our principles, of our ideals, of the motives that influence us, since the days of Lincoln, than that stated in the matchless state paper of President Wilson in his recent message."

KAISER ON WAY TO HOLLAND

Rumored Place of Visit Is Castle of Middachten, Near Arnhem, Ten Miles from German Border.

London, England.—According to an unconfirmed report received at The Hague, Emperor Wilhelm either has arrived at or is expected at the Castle of Middachten, near Arnhem, Holland, says a dispatch to the Times from the Dutch capital.

The Castle of Middachten belongs to the Benck family and the German emperor visited there some years before the war.

442 AMERICANS IN GERMANY

Paper Says 189 Are Men, 175 Women and 78 Children—Only Few Born Here.

Amsterdam, Holland.—The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung says that the Spanish legation in Berlin has ascertained that there are 442 American citizens in Germany, of which 189 are men, 175 women and 78 children. Of the total number 46 are students, and 145 business men, dentists, doctors or artists. Only 186 of the 442 were born in America.

HUNGARIAN BODY SUSPENDED

Imperial Order Said to Have Been Due to Instant Demand for Direct Suffrage.

London, England.—According to a telegram from Budapest the sittings of the Hungarian Parliament was suspended by imperial order, following stormy demands of the opposition deputies for the instant introduction of a bill for direct suffrage, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen wires.

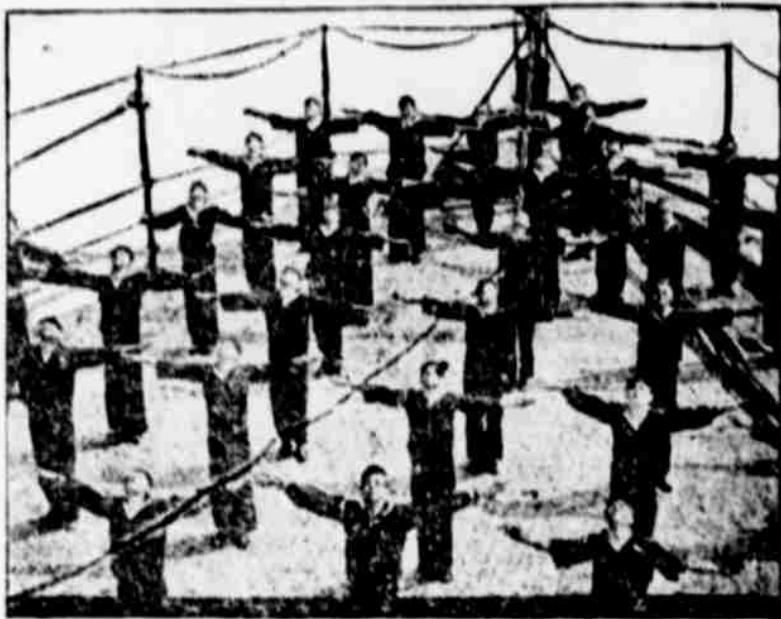
May Hurry Dry.

Lansing, Mich.—There is a strong sentiment in the lower house of the legislature to pass a law making Michigan dry May 1, 1917, instead of May 1, 1918, as provided in the recent prohibition election, "because of the war."

Salvationists to Aid.

New York.—The Salvation Army has decided to offer its entire resources to the government for use against Germany with \$50,000 for preparation work.

"SETTING-UP EXERCISES" IN NAVY



Naval militia being trained on board a United States warship.

U. S. LOAN SETS RECORD MAY REDUCE DISTILLATION

NO NATION EVER SUCH A MONEY LENDER.

Wealth of America Far Greater Than All Others—Smallest Public Debt.

Washington, D. C.—When congress passes the \$7,000,000,000 bond issue bill President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo will become the greatest money lenders of all time.

Under the liberal authorizations of the bill they are given restricted power to loan \$3,000,000,000 to foreign governments.

The latest available statistics show that Great Britain has loaned the allies since the outbreak of the war about \$4,000,000,000.

The wealth of the United States government, which stands responsible for the loans negotiated by the two men, is approximately \$250,000,000,000.

The liabilities of the government now amount to only a little over \$1,000,000,000.

As an indication of the great financial strength this country is liable to throw in the war, treasury department authorities compiled the following figures for the United States, showing the relative wealth and indebtedness of the different countries at the time of entering the great war.

Country	Debt	Wealth
(In Millions)		
Great Britain and possessions	\$7,432	\$130,000
France and her colonies	6,071	65,000
Germany	1,174	85,000
Austria-Hungary	3,975	25,000
Russia	6,092	49,000
Turkey	667	3,000
Italy	2,192	20,000
United States (April, 1917)	1,223	250,000

Since the war started the debts of all foreign countries have increased enormously.

URGED TO LEAVE GERMANY

Brazil Communicates With Citizens in Central Empires—Ships Seized Found Damaged.

Rio Janeiro.—Foreign Minister Lauro Muller has cabled to the Brazilian minister in Berlin, asking him to urge all Brazilians in Germany to leave the country within 24 hours. A decree has been issued withdrawing the exequaturs of the German consuls. The ministers of France, Great Britain and Italy have conferred at length with Dr. Muller.

An official inspection of the German ships in Brazilian ports show that important parts of the engines are missing, rendering the vessels practically useless. It is reported the government has decided to seize the ships.

Renewed anti-German demonstrations occurred. Crowds gathered before the German Club and hoisted, after which they proceeded to legations of Chile and Argentina and cheered the ministers of the two sister republics.

PLANS TO USE SEIZED SHIPS

Shipping Board Suggests Three Ways in Which Vessels May Be Utilized.

Washington.—Three new plans make the seized German and Austrian ships a part of the American merchant marine were discussed at a conference between Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Denman of the federal shipping board.

It developed that there are three ways by which the United States may take over the 90 German and 14 Austrian vessels. They are:

Seize the ships as prizes of war. Regulation the vessels under the right of eminent domain.

Let Americans purchase the ships. No definite conclusion was reached. Chairman Denman said.

Must Fly the Flag.

Globe, Ariz.—You've got to be patriotic in Globe if you want to continue in business. A fine of \$200 or 200 days in jail is the penalty for the first failure to comply. Revocation of license is the second.

Dies After 135 Operations.

St. Cloud, Minn.—After undergoing 135 operations, Henry Heeck, 42, is dead here. He had been in hospitals in Minnesota, Chicago and Montreal. In one operation 6 inches of his spine was removed.

LIQUOR MEN TO VOLUNTARILY DECREASE OUTPUT.

Fear of War Prohibition Causes Action by Leaders—Would Save Grain for Food.

Washington, D. C.—The voluntary restriction of liquor manufacture during the war was proposed before the senate agriculture committee by a committee of distillers representing the largest liquor interests in the country.

Aroused by fear of legislation that would bring about "war prohibition" the distillers presented a plan to cut down demands for grain 15,000,000 bushels per year.

The present output of distillers and brewers in the country requires approximately 600,000,000 bushels of grain annually.

Under the plan submitted, a federal tax would be imposed upon the materials used in the manufacture of liquor. Such a tax, they told the committee, would have a tendency to lower production and force out of hand the reserve liquors.

An expert who accompanied the committee said that this plan would save at least 15,000,000 bushels of grain a year. The distillers' committee pointed out that to shut off production altogether of alcohol would be impossible, that enormous quantities of alcohol are used in the manufacture of tonics of war and that at least 25,000,000 gallons of alcohol are necessary annually for medical and like purposes; that thousands of persons would be thrown out of work; and great hardships would result if immediate and severe restrictions were placed upon the manufacture of alcohol.

ADVERTISING LOWERS COSTS

Convention of Ad Men in St. Louis to Discuss Cheapening Prices of Products.

St. Louis.—Lewellyn E. Pratt, New York, chairman of the program committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs convention in St. Louis, June 2 to 7, announces that some of the biggest men in the country will take part in the convention in the discussion of the central thought: "Advertising lowers cost of distribution."

The convention program will be built along lines that will refute the idea that advertising adds to selling costs. On the other hand, there will be scores of examples to show that advertising really cheapens the price of a product.

"There are still some people," said Mr. Pratt, "who believe that advertising adds to the cost of things, but everyone acquainted with the facts knows this is not true. We know that advertising pays for itself and more by saving other expenses which would be greater if advertising were not used. At the St. Louis convention we will have facts and figures from some of the biggest firms in the country to show that advertising has not only helped them, but the public, too."

BRITONS PLAN "AMERICA DAY"

Suggestion of Tribute to United States Supported by Many Famous Men.

London, England.—"Clubmen," writing in Pall Mall Gazette, suggests that an American day, when the Stars and Stripes should be flown all over Great Britain, would afford a splendid opportunity for a great outburst of popular enthusiasm and tribute to the United States.

The proposal has received warm support from many famous Britons, among them Lord Bryce, Lord Mayor Dunn, Lord Davenport, Gen. Smuts, Lord Beresford, Sir Thomas Lipton and Sir Conan Doyle.

Tubs of Butter Were Part Sled.

Chicago, Ill.—Several storekeepers and a hospital have reported to the police that they purchased tubs purporting to contain 40 pounds of butter, but found there were but one or two inches of butter and the rest was sand.

Munition Victims Buried.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The 63 unidentified bodies of the Eddystone ammunition plant disaster—barred and mangled beyond recognition—were buried in a great community funeral.

PRESIDENT ISSUES WARNING TO PUBLIC

SAYS SUPREME TEST HAS COME AND EVERY ONE MUST DO HIS BEST.

FIGHTING ARM EASY MATTER

Each Must Devote Himself to National Good Without Thought of Advancement or Profit—Organization, Co-operation Necessary.

Washington.—President Wilson has issued a stirring appeal to the people of the country to co-operate in every way in settling the problems of national and international life resulting from the entry of the United States into the world war. Particularly he urges the farmers to produce foodstuffs to the limit of their acreage and middlemen to forego unusual profits.

"The supreme test of the nation has come," warns the president in calling on every one to do his or her bit. "We must all speak, act and serve together."

In his address the president points out that the task confronting the nation in addition to fighting unselfishly for the rights of mankind and the future peace and security of the world, involves many kinds and elements of capacity and service and self-sacrifice.

Abundant Food Supply.

The government, he asserts, will do its full share by putting the navy upon an effective war footing and equipping a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great work, he says, which the country has undertaken.

He stresses the fact that the people must devote themselves to the service "without regard to profit or material advantage, and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself."

The things that must be done, he adds, he enumerates as follows:

Supplying of abundant food, not only for the United States, its armies and navies, but also for a large part of the nations "with whom we have made a common cause, in whose support and by whose side we shall be fighting."

Furnishing of ships by the hundreds out of American shipyards to carry to the other side of the sea—"submarines or no submarines"—what will every day be needed there.

Middlemen Warned.

He warns middlemen of every sort that the eyes of the country will be especially upon them, that the opportunity is presented them for "signal service, efficient and disinterested." The country expects, and he says, he will confidently expect, the middlemen to "deserve and win the confidence of people of every sort and station."

The men who run the railroads, employer and employee, the merchant, the miner, the manufacturer and factory employee, all are placed in the "great service army" by the president and each is urged to do his part.

Charged With Vote Fraud.

Evansville, Ind.—Henry E. Drier, bank director, real estate dealer and prominent Republican, was arrested on a federal grand jury warrant charging conspiracy to corrupt the 1916 election. He is the 123rd man arrested here on that charge.

Infantile Paralysis Outbreak.

Copenhagen.—Frequent cases of infantile paralysis have been reported recently from outlying districts in Sweden, Norway and Denmark. The Copenhagen naval school ship was deserted on account of an outbreak of the disease.

4,000 Bushels of Corn at \$1.37.

Danville, Ill.—William Cowling sold to a Chicago grain company 4,000 bushels of corn at \$1.37 a bushel, the highest price ever paid for corn in Illinois.

Teacher Enlists: School Closes.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—William Reger, a rural teacher, dismissed his pupils and walked to this city. Upon his arrival here he was accepted as a naval recruit and sent to Dallas.

Pastor Excommunicated.

Taylorville, Ill.—Rev. Edward L. Dernau, pastor of the German Evangelical Trinity church, was excommunicated because he asked his congregation to join him in a prayer for the Kaiser of Germany.

Woman Silent for Five Hours.

Glasgow.—A young woman employed in a factory asked the munitions tribunal for her discharge papers because she had been put into a room and forbidden to speak for five hours.

Japanese Flyer Is Killed.

Tokio.—Lieut. Hide Sawada, regarded as the ablest pilot of the Japanese army aviation corps, was instantly killed when his machine fell from a great height at Mokoroza. The cause of the accident is unknown.

Kaiser Gives Up Gold Coins.

Berlin.—To set an example to his subjects, Emperor William has turned over to the German treasury a collection of gold coins which have been in the private royal museum for many years.

NEED NO SYNDICATE

GIVE PEOPLE CHANCE TO PURCHASE THE WAR BONDS.

Suggestion Made by New York Newspaper Seems a Good One, in View of the Success That Was Achieved in 1896.

It is proper that the Federal Reserve bank managers should consult bankers, as experts, regarding the problem of war bond issues in this country; but there will of course be no thought of marketing the nation's securities through banker syndicates, or otherwise than by direct offer to the people.

Since public opinion, in January, 1896, broke up the bond syndicate and compelled a public offering which was six times oversubscribed at seven points above previous syndicate purchases, there has been no occasion to adopt other procedure. Merely to repudiate the treasury and step an "endless chain" of gold withdrawals, nearly \$800,000,000 was then subscribed. Who knows how great a sum the American people, far richer grown in twenty years, would now pour forth to meet a need much more urgent?

The dollar is the weapon of the man at home; his chance to "do his bit." In fairness to all, the interest rate should be made too low to appeal merely to cupidity, say 3½ per cent. If the sum sought is large, the bonds should be made available in small denominations to fit the slenderest purse; and the sale should be made to the people themselves. It will be their war. Let them finance it.—New York World.

Training Days as of Old.

Based on sound principles, Senator Chamberlain's bill for compulsory military training is a compromise between the views of extreme militarists and thick-and-thin upholders of the volunteer system. It does not provide for conscription, but it will exact six months of military service from 200,000 young men each year. It is reasonable in all its provisions and is thoroughly in accord with American laws and practice from the foundation of the republic.

Training for national defense is not, as many people suppose, a new idea in America. For many years after independence was won, the mustering and drilling of the militia was carried on with considerable regularity, particularly in the older states. It was then understood by everybody that all able-bodied men between eighteen and forty-five were subject to call. Not until after the Civil war were the "trainings" wholly abandoned.

Military science today requires an improvement upon the old slaphdash methods. The modern citizen soldier must know many things besides the use of a gun. Mr. Chamberlain's bill meets the problem with the minimum of financial cost and personal sacrifice.

Legislation Is Needed.

The times, both at home and abroad, are at present manifestly unfavorable for the gathering and sorting of trade statistics with a view of shaping customs legislation. But the situation is such as respects revenue and certain branches of manufactures that congress is urged and expected to take up the subject as soon as possible, and at least indicate what may be its views as affected by the war and the uniform and wide-spread business dislocations the war has caused and will cause in the future.

Old Standards Gone.

Developments of the last thirty months and more particularly the last few weeks have quickened the nation's conscience on the necessity for facing its military duty courageously. Old standards have been toppled over. Fond hopes have been crushed. Ideals need strengthening and an entirely new preparedness era has dawned.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Sound Patriotism.

Military service is in the interest of all citizens of the nation. It is unjust that a few citizens should have to bear alone the hardships, the responsibilities, the wearisome routine of police duty, which benefits not only themselves but their neighbors. The neighbors must do their share or they play the parasite on those who do theirs.—Detroit Journal.

Nation Behind the Guns.

The American nation may not have a trained army, but it has every other material thing with which to wage a vast war. No country, not even Germany in 1914, ever went into a conflict backed by such a stupendous productive capacity as the United States possesses today. This fact arises like a blazing sun out of the general gloom of unpreparedness in a strictly military sense, and should give the American people courage, confidence and determination.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Moribund Republicans.

The Republican party looks to the past. Partisanship and the habits of mind of an outlived period blind and fetter the representatives of Republican thought. Nowhere in Republican ranks is there discussion of the new issues that confront the country. Since the convention in Chicago there has been no meeting of the party, and in that convention the lines of the old, invisible government were so tightly drawn that there was no discussion of new issues, no attempt to face the future and the issues it brings.

LITTLE LILLIAN ROMAINE FISHER CAN TALK AGAIN



This attractive little lady is the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Fisher, 235 North St., Harrisburg, Pa. Last winter she had an attack of measles, together with a very severe cold. Just at that time Druggist S. J. Wilhelm presented Mr. Fisher with a jar of the Southern "outside" treatment—Vick's VapoRub Salve, which was just then being introduced in Harrisburg, and requested that he give this preparation a thorough trial. Mr. Fisher writes—

"I must say that our baby had such a cold on her chest and in her throat that she could hardly talk, and we could not get her to take anything internally. After we used Vick's VapoRub Salve on her breast and throat at night before going to bed she was entirely relieved. No family should be without this preparation. It is externally applied, and so can be used freely—it is absorbed through and penetrates the skin, and, in addition, is inhaled as a vapor. It has a hundred uses for the many minor ailments for which every mother is the doctor. Three sizes, 25c, 50c or \$1.00.

Natural Deduction.

Teacher (collecting information from a class)—Now, children, tell me what minerals are found in England.

Small Girl—Coal and iron and water.

Teacher—Not water, dear. What makes you say so?

Small Girl—Well, all the restaurants say "Mineral Waters for Sale."

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 16-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Tuberculosis Publication.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis announces that it will presently begin publication of a monthly magazine devoted exclusively to the subject of tuberculosis. It will be printed in New York and will be called The American Review of Tuberculosis.

RED FACES AND RED HANDS

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura—Sample Each Free by Mail.

Treatment for the face: On rising and retiring smear affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For the hands: Soak them in a hot lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.

Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

No Doubt About That.

"What! Paid fifty dollars for a hat. Woman, are you mad?" "No, but it's plain to be seen that you are."

SOAP IS STRONGLY ALKALINE and constant use will burn out the scalp. Cleanse the scalp by shampooing with "La Creole" Hair Dressing, and darken in the natural way, those ugly, grizzly hairs. Price, \$1.00.—Adv.

There are now 17 national parks.